Year Plan has been estimated at around 33.58 sq. metres. The per capita availability of cloth during 1993-94 was estimated at 25.81 metres. However, statistics pertaining to the productaion and consumption of cloth is mainained on All India basis and not State-wise.

(b) Government has taken following steps to meet the requirement of cloth:—

(i) Removal of restriction on creation and expansion of capacity subject only to locational guidelines.

(ii) Permitting import of textile machinery under OGL and reduction in duty on such manhinery imports and

(iii) Measures to ensure availability of raw material to he industry through policy intervention whenever necessary.

वस्त्र अनुसंधान कोष

137. श्री चिमनभाई हरिभाई शुक्ल : क्या वस्त्र मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार वस्त्र उद्योग का आधुनिकीकरण करने तथा उनकी वस्त्र संबंधी मदों में गुणात्मक सुधार लाने के लिये एक वस्त्र अनुसंधान कोष बनाने का विचार रखती है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है ;

(ग) इस कोष को कब तक बनाये जाने की संभावना है ; और

(घ) वस्त्र अनुसंधान संगठनों द्वारा वस्त्र संबंधी मदों तथा सूती धागे को अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय बाजार में और अधिक प्रतिस्पर्धात्मक बनाने हेतु उनकी गुणवत्ता में सुधार लाने के लिये क्या-क्या कदम उठाये गये हैं ?

वस्त्र मंत्री (श्री जी० वेंकट स्वामी) : (क) वस्त्र अनुसंधान निधि की स्थापना करने का कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है । आधुनिकीकरण एक सतत प्रक्रिया है ।

(ख) और (ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठते ।

(घ) वस्त्र अनुसंधान संघों ने वस्त्र मशीनों के साथ-साथ फाइबर से लेकर फैब्रिक बनने तक वस्त्र मदों की गुणवत्ता में सुधार लाने के मुख्य उद्देश्य से अनुसंधान कार्य किया है ।

Textile Agreement with USA

138. SHRI ANANTRAM JAISWAL:
SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have recently signed any textile agreement with the USA; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof and the future of the Indian fabrics stating the advantages expected by Government from the pact particularly in relation to the Mill make goods?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir, Government have signed a textile agreement with the United States on 31st December 1994. The salient features of the Agreement are as follows:

(i) The current specific limit on Cat 369-O, comprising other cotton made-ups, has been removed.

(ii) The base levels for the categories 218 (Yarn Dyed Fabrics); 219 (Duck Fabrics); 313 (Cotton Sheeting); 342|642 (Cotton & MMF Skirts) 347|348 (Trousers|Slacks &

Shorts) and Group II have been increased by 5 per cent.

(iii) Additional 5 per cent quotas have been given for 100 per cent cotton garments made of handloom Fabrics in categories 334|634 (Mens and boys coats) and 351|651 (Pyjamas and nightwear).

(iv) In certain categories, additional flexibilities 'viz. Swing, Special Swing etc. have been provided.

(v) All outstanding issues relating to the export of ghagras' have been resolved.

(vi) In order to accommodate some of the concerns of the USA, India has agreed to give a phased tariff liberalisation and limited market openings schedule for certain textile items at varying rates, for periods commencing from 3 to 7 years.

The increase in the base levels and removal of restraints on Cat 369-O (other cotton made-ups) which comprises both handloom and mill made power cloth, would help increased access of Indian fabrics of mill made origin.

Production of hank yarn in cotton mills

139. SHRI VIREN J. SHAH:
SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is imperative for mils producing cotton yarn in the country to produce a certain percentage of 'hank-yarn out of their total production;

(b) if so, what is the percentage fixed in this regard and whether it is a fact that a number of mills in the country are violating these instructions;

(c) what is the total number of mills which are violating these instructions and what is the number of such mills being run in the public, co-operative and private sectors; respectively;

(d) whether any action has been taken by Government against the mills found guilty; and

(e) if so; what are the details of the action taken and what is the nature of penalty imposed on the mills found guilty alongwith the number and the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) "Yarn" for the purpose of Hank Yarn Packing Notification means yarn spun from not less thar 90 per cent viscose fibre and|or 90 per cent cotton and does not include hosiery yarn, sewing thread, industrial yarn like tyre cord, multiple yarn etc., mixed yarn reeled off from cop bottoms of various counts and yarn comprising single count reeled of from cop bottoms having loose ends or knots at short lengths of single yarn, and cellulosic|non-cellulosic filament yarn or metallic yarn. The expression "yarn packed for civil consumption" shall, in the case of producer producing both cloth and yarn and in the case of producer producing yarn only, mean the entire quantity of yarn packed by him for sale in India. The percentage of yar as defined and meant above, to be pcaked in hank form is 50 per cen in every quarterly period such January-March, April—June, July September and October—December Out of 50 per cent obligation not les than 80 per cent of the yarn requir ed to be packed in hank form, sha be of counts 40s and below in regar to yarn containing cotton to the ex tent of 90 per cent or above weigh

(c) The number of mills violatin the provisions of Hank Yarn Packin